



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

QUARTERLY REPORT

# CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

## QUARTERLY IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2015 – QUARTER THREE



**July 10, 2015**

This report was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). It was prepared by Engility Corporation/IRG.



This report has been prepared for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under the Climate Change Resilient Development Task Order No. AID-OAA-TO-11-00040, under The Integrated Water and Coastal Resources Management Indefinite Quantity Contract (WATER IQC II) Contract No. AID-EPP-I-00-04-00024.

Engility-IRG Contact:

Glen Anderson, Chief of Party ([Glen.Anderson@engilitycorp.com](mailto:Glen.Anderson@engilitycorp.com))

Engility/IRG  
Engility Corporation  
1320 Braddock Place  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Cover Photos: Climate Change Resilient Development (CCRD), Flickr

# CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

## QUARTERLY IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

APRIL 2015 TO JUNE 2015

IQC CONTRACT NO. AID-EPP-I-00-04-00024

TASK ORDER NO. AID-OAA-TO-11-00040

**JULY 10, 2015**

### **DISCLAIMER**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ACRONYMS .....</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>A. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>B. PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, AND EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Task PM-6 Develop and Disseminate CCRD Knowledge Management Products .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Task PM-7 Implement Grants Under Contract Program.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C. OBJECTIVE I: SUPPORT FOR USAID MISSIONS AND BUREAUS .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Activity 1.1 Guidance, Pilots, and Research .....</b>	<b>6</b>
Task 1.1.1 Revise Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) Manual.....	6
Task 1.1.2 Develop Climate Briefs and Annexes .....	6
Task 1.1.6 Evaluation approaches for adaptation as development.....	6
<b>Activity 1.2 Information, Tools, and Science and Technology .....</b>	<b>6</b>
Task 1.2.3 Support the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Adaptation Learning Mechanism (ALM) Website.....	6
<b>Activity 1.3 Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Support .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Task 1.3.1 Provide Capacity Building Support on Mainstreaming V&A.....	7
Task 1.3.3 Support Development of USAID's Federal Agency Climate Change Adaptation Plan .....	7
Task 1.3.4 Provide Support for USAID Integration Pilot in Kazakhstan .....	7
<b>D. OBJECTIVE 3: IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO EMERGING ISSUES AND FILL GAPS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Activity 3.1 Support Adaptation Planning and Implementation .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Task 3.1.1 Support Preparation of National Adaptation Plans.....	9
<b>Activity 3.2 Glaciers and Mountains.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Activity 3.3 Climate Services .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Task 3.3.2 Coordinate Activities of the Climate Services Partnership.....	10
Task 3.3.5 Economic Valuation of Climate services.....	11
Task 3.3.7 National/Regional-Level Climate Services Development.....	11
Task 3.4.2 CRIS Support to Pilot Cities to Accelerate Climate Risk Management.....	11
Task 3.4.3 Fast Track Implementation Small Grants Program.....	13
Task 3.4.4 Global City-to-City Information Exchange.....	14
Task 3.4.5 Provide Information and Technical Resources to USAID Staff.....	14
<b>ANNEX I. CCRD PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>ANNEX II. SMALL GRANTS .....</b>	<b>23</b>



# ACRONYMS

ACMAD	African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
ALM	Adaptation Learning Mechanism (website)
CAASD	Corporacion del Aqueducto y Alcantarillado de Santo Domingo (Corporation for Water and Sewer of Santo Domingo)
CCRD	Climate Change Resilient Development Task Order
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
CEDEPAS	El Centro Ecu��nico de Promoci��n y Acci��n Social
CIMPACT-DST	Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool
CoP	Community of Practice
COP	Chief of Party
CRIS	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services Program
CSP	Climate Services Partnership\
CSC2.0	German Climate Services Center
DEC	Development Experience Clearinghouse
DOC	Department of Construction (Vietnam)
DHM	Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (Nepal)
Engility-IRG	International Resources Group/Engility
FY	Fiscal Year
GCC	Global Climate Change
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft f��r Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GUC	Grants Under Contract
HiMAP	High Mountain Adaptation Partnership
ICF	ICF Incorporated, LLC
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
ICLEI	Local Governments for Sustainability
ICSFASA	Improving Climate Services for Farmers in Africa and South Asia
IDDI	Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral
IEDRO	International Environmental Data Rescue Organization
IMHEN	Vietnam Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology, and Environment

IQC	Indefinite Quantities Contract
IRI	International Research Institute for Climate and Society
KM	Knowledge management
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MINAM	Ministry of the Environment
MKM	Milieukontakt Macedonia
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NDRI	Nepal Development Research Institute
NMHS	National Meteorological and Hydrological Service
NSRI	National Space Research Institute (Kazakhstan)
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PBB	Program based budgeting
PIANC	Asian Development Bank, Environment Commission
PMP	Performance Management Plan
Q3	Quarter Three
RENOFASA	Regional Network of Farmers of Africa and South Asia
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
RMIT	Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
SCIFODE	Science Foundation for Livelihoods and Development
SENAMHI	National Meteorological and Hydrological Service of Peru
SNP	Sagarmatha National Park
TA	Technical assistance
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
URC-CoP	Urban Climate Resilience Community of Practice
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UWI	University of the West Indies
V&A	Vulnerability and Adaptation
VIUP	Vietnam Institute for Urban-Rural Planning
Water II IQC	Integrated Water and Coastal Resources Management Indefinite Quantities Contract
WG	Working Group
WMO	World Meteorological Organization







# A. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the activities undertaken by the consortium led by International Resources Group (Engility-IRG) during the quarterly reporting period of April 2015 – June 2015, under the Integrated Water and Coastal Resources Management Indefinite Quantities Contract (Water II IQC) Climate Change Resilient Development (CCRD) Task Order. The report covers project management and implementation activities undertaken and/or completed during the reporting period. The CCRD Performance Management Plan (PMP) report, small grants report, and financial report are provided as Annexes. The remaining sections are divided into four sections: 1) Project Management; 2) Objective One activities; 3) Objective Two activities; and 4) Objective Three activities.

The report includes updates on activities and tasks described in the CCRD Year Four Work Plan:

***Project Management, Planning, and Evaluation:***

Task PM-6 Develop and Disseminate CCRD Knowledge Management (KM) Products

Task PM-7 Implement Grants Under Contract (GUC) Program

***Objective 1: Support for USAID Missions and Bureaus***

Task 1.1.1 Revise Vulnerability and Adaptation Manual

Task 1.1.2 Develop Climate Briefs and Annexes

Task 1.2.3 Support the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Adaptation Learning Mechanism Website

Task 1.3.1 Provide Capacity Building Support on Mainstreaming V&A

Task 1.3.4 Provide support for USAID Integration Pilot in Kazakhstan

***Objective 3: Identify and Respond to Emerging Issues and Fill Gaps***

Task 3.1.1 Support Preparation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

Task 3.2.2 Develop the High Mountain Adaptation Partnership's (HiMAP) Community of Practice

Task 3.2.4 Implement Community of Practice (CoP) Pilot Projects and Research

Task 3.3.2 Coordinate Activities of the Climate Services Partnership (CSP)

Task 3.3.5 Economic Valuation of Climate Services

Task 3.3.7 National/Regional-level Climate Services Development

Task 3.4.2 Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services Program (CRIS) Support to Pilot Cities to Accelerate Climate Risk Management

Task 3.4.4 Global City-to-City Information Exchange

Task 3.4.5 Provide Information and Technical Resources to USAID Staff

This report and all reports and presentations drafted and/or finalized during the third quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 are provided to United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the internal site: [www.ccrdproject.com](http://www.ccrdproject.com).

# B. PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, AND EVALUATION

Project management activities during the third quarter of FY 2015 focused primarily on preparing for closeout of the CCRD project in early October 2015. In regards to communications products, closeout activities included formatting, disseminating, and uploading all remaining deliverables to the USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC). The CCRD project management team also made significant progress on closing out CCRD small grants, purchase orders, consultant agreements, and subcontracts. Reporting on the last remaining small grants is included below.

## **TASK PM-6 DEVELOP AND DISSEMINATE CCRD KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS**

### **Final dissemination of Knowledge Management Products**

In preparation for the closeout of Climate Change Resilient Development in October 2015, the communications team is focused on formatting and disseminating the remaining reports in the project. The team is also working with the program and technical writing teams to build a set of legacy products for CCRD including a comprehensive report on the Advancing Climate Resilient Development Symposium, the CCRD Compendium, a Small Grants report, and an online CCRD Roadmap ([www.ccrdproject.com/ccrd-library](http://www.ccrdproject.com/ccrd-library)). In addition to continuing to disseminate products across external adaptation and development networks, CCRD deliverables will be hosted within a new USAID GCC website, [Climatelinks.org](http://Climatelinks.org).

### **Webinar: Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool (CIMPACT-DST) Lessons Learned**

Engility/IRG and Cascadia Consulting held a one-hour webinar Tuesday, June 23, at 1 p.m. EST covering lessons learned from the CIMPACT-DST project. CIMPACT-DST supports integration of climate change considerations into planning activities in cities and provinces in Vietnam. The event was well attended with 65 participants of the 125 RSVPs we received (125 is the maximum allowable). The service used to broadcast, share documents, interact, and record the webinar is Adobe Connect, a software that works through a web browser. The event covered the processes, outcomes, and lessons of developing a decision support tool (CIMPACT-DST) for urban planners in Vietnam, and adaptation practitioners generally. The tool can be tailored to work in both the domestic and international development sectors. Webinar available online: <http://irgltd.adobeconnect.com/p2qll6nxpi5/>

### **Upcoming Webinar: Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services**

Co-hosted by Engility/IRG and ICF International, the CCRD project will offer a complimentary webinar about the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services program on Thursday, July 30. The Adaptation Community will be sent an email invite around July 15.

## TASK PM-7 IMPLEMENT GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT PROGRAM

The CCRD project management team has begun the process of closing out all small grants, with the exception of a few that are still being implemented (below). Formal guidance on closeout including monitoring and evaluation, preparing files for audit, and financial closeout was created and disseminated to project staff. Activities over the last quarter and until project close will consist primarily of collecting final deliverables, conducting field audits of existing and recently completed grants, and preparing files for audit. Of the grants that are still being implemented the following activities took place in the last quarter:

**Western Kentucky University:** The project team worked with Huascarán National Park personnel to create and implement a water quality and human waste management plan, including a GIS model of optimal locations for sanitary facilities, camp zones, and no-camp zones, and training for personnel on long-term monitoring and assessment of management outcomes. Second, the project established a series of ecological monitoring plots to test how burning and grazing affect native plant community structure, combining the information with satellite imagery to assess how climate variability and human activity affect the production of ecosystem services. Local students and park personnel were trained in monitoring and data collection. Third, the project team used data compiled from government agencies and NGOs, structured and semi-structured interviews, participant observation of activities, GIS spatial analysis, and informant-led photographic documentation to document and quantify current socioeconomic factors for communities living in the park buffer; to understand how local communities currently use and manage natural resources; to identify recent technological adaptations to climate change; and to characterize the perception of changing climate drivers, stressors, and potential alternative economic options.

The tropical Andes provide critical ecological services for human communities and harbor extraordinarily levels of biodiversity, including many threatened and endemic species. The Cordillera Blanca of Peru provides water and other key natural resources to the major population centers of the Department of Ancash and the many rural villages surrounding the mountain range. Like many high altitude ecosystems, the Cordillera Blanca is highly vulnerable to the combined effects of land-use change and climate change. The WKU team helped develop land management systems that included climate change training for resilience of critical ecosystem services under climate change and current management approaches; particularly in relation to sustaining water quality, vegetation dynamics, and local livelihoods.

**Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) University:** A multi-disciplinary team led by RMIT University completed all small grant activities under CCRD. A no-cost extension was granted in order to complete all mandated reporting. Furthermore, a framework for local climate data was completed which matched interested Pacific Island nation seaports with the most relevant meteorological service able to provide projected ‘future climate’ data for that port area. Discussions have also begun with future potential funders including the Asian Development Bank, Environment Commission (PIANC), World Bank, and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in Australia.

**West Virginia University:** West Virginia University prepared and handed over final deliverables that were outstanding after their March 2, 2015, closeout date. Dr. McCusker and his team continue to work with SERVIR to secure the latter’s hosting of the project website, including result data and graphs, currently hosted by West Virginia University. Dr. McCusker and his team are also in the process of arranging for a Skype presentation of the grant results and methodologies to various relevant USAID Malawi mission personnel, including the Environmental Team Leader and in-house GIS specialists, which is expected to occur in early fourth quarter 2015.

**The International Environmental Data Rescue Organization Limited (IEDRO):** Through cooperation with the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD), IEDRO established the West Africa Data Rescue and Digitization Facility at the ACMAD Headquarters

in Niamey, Niger. IEDRO assisted ACMAD to establish the West Africa Data Rescue and Digitization Facility by providing equipment and on-site training to enable ACMAD staff to complete an inventory of existing microfiche images containing historic hydrometeorological observations taken throughout Africa. IEDRO also covered images into digital images, stored them for later retrieval, and ensured quality control. Of the 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 microfiche images in ACMAD's possession, approximately 210,000 have been scanned by ACMAD personnel, representing 10% - 15% of the microfiche frames in their possession. Phase II of the project, IEDRO assisting ACMAD staff to retrieve the stored digital images, key imaged data into a digital data base for future use, and support the training of ACMAD and other African hydrometeorological data users in computer applications using these newly digitized historic hydrometeorological data, could not be implemented due to significant delay in ACMAD's scanning of the microfiche data. The continuation, not only of the scanning and eventual digitization of the current microfiche images, but of the West Africa Data Rescue and Digitization Facility itself is of paramount importance to the rescue of Africa's historic hydrometeorological data at risk. Additionally, IEDRO continues to actively work with Summit Business Technologies, Inc. (formerly Light Industries, Inc.) to develop a crowd-sourcing program called "Weather Wizards" for all the ACMAD scanned microfiched data. The Weather Wizards system will handle analog hydrometeorological charts like barograms, thermograms and precipitation charts which, although not being part of the microfiche images currently being scanned by ACMAD, will support their future activities within their West Africa Climate Data Rescue and Digitization Facility.

**Nepal Development Research Institute (NDRI):** The NDRI team conducted its second roving seminar of the project in the Dhanusha district to interact with farmers, understand the level of uptake and around weather-based agro-advisories, and visit farms. Farmer feedback surveys were undertaken one month after advisories began being delivered and assessed factors such as delivery, timing, relevancy, and quality. Majority of the farmers (~80%) reported on easy understanding of the SMS and ~96% reported that the content of the messages were useful for their farming techniques. That said, farmers did indicate that additional information on new crop varieties and cropping techniques as well as seed, fertilizer, and market related information would be helpful.

In order to better sensitize farmers on using weather based agro-advisories in their farming activities and getting benefits in production, an exposure visit was planned during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of March. The visit allowed farmers from Nepal to see how Indians are following and making best use of their technology to achieve higher yields in the existing condition and in the face of climate variability. Sixteen farmers representing each of the pilot sites participated in the exposure visit.

**Science Foundation for Livelihoods and Development (SCIFODE):** SCIFODE successfully completed its Improving Climate Services for Farmers in Africa and South Asia (ICSFASA) grant. The main outcomes of the grant were the establishment of the Regional Network of Farmers of Africa and South Asia (RENOFASA) along with a five member nominated Advisory team, the identification of obstacles to improving climate services, the Kampala Declaration which includes recommendations for the way forward for improving climate services in South Asia and Africa, and upscaling the grant project to cover more countries in South Asia and Africa with deeper involvement of farmers and metrological agencies.

**University of Reading:** University of Reading conducted stakeholder assessments and analysis on climate services, climate data, and capacity for Malawi, Kenya, Tanzania, Mali, Ghana, and Burkina Faso, as well as country specific recommendations and plans for scaling up climate services in Mali and Ghana. In Ghana, the university organized a training workshop on Participatory Integrated Climate Services Approach for staff from the Ghanaian Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the Ghana Meteorological Agency, and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Ghana. The University of Reading also conducted research related to farmer decision making, developed a draft protocol for a capacity building

workshop to be implemented in target countries, and completed an assessment report of the feasibility of using Tropical Applications of Meteorology Using Satellite (TAMSAT) data and ground-based observations in conjunction with gauge data.

# C. OBJECTIVE 1: SUPPORT FOR USAID MISSIONS AND BUREAUS

Under Objective 1, CCRD provides support for USAID Missions and Bureaus. During the third quarter of FY 2015, the CCRD team continued work on supporting annexes to the CRD Framework as well as provided logistical and technical support for Executive Order 13677: Climate-Resilient International Development. CCRD team members also traveled to Macedonia to present at the Second International Climate Change Conference as well as continue work with Milieukontakt Macedonia (MKM) on better integrating climate resilient development into their Green Agenda process.

## **ACTIVITY 1.1 GUIDANCE, PILOTS, AND RESEARCH**

### **TASK 1.1.1 REVISE VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTATION (V&A) MANUAL**

The CRD Framework document was completed on March 24, 2014.

### **TASK 1.1.2 DEVELOP CLIMATE BRIEFS AND ANNEXES**

Three annexes to the CRD Framework, Climate Change and Coastal Zones, Climate Change and Water, and Governing for Resilience, have all been completed and circulated widely. During this quarter, the Governance Annex was finalized and approved by USAID. A draft of the Marginal Populations Annex was drafted and circulated for external review. The Vulnerability Assessment Annex is still currently with USAID. Both remaining annexes are to be completed by the end of August 2015.

### **TASK 1.1.6 EVALUATION APPROACHES FOR ADAPTATION AS DEVELOPMENT**

CCRD consultant, Dr. Daniel Bromley and CCRD Chief of Party (COP), Glen Anderson are collaborating on two papers to illustrate options under the Climate Resilient Development Framework for conducting integrated diagnosis of development problems and climate stressors and for evaluating adaptation options alongside development investments and policy reforms. The papers will be vetted with USAID in July 2015.

## **ACTIVITY 1.2 INFORMATION, TOOLS, AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

### **TASK 1.2.3 SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) ADAPTATION LEARNING MECHANISM (ALM) WEBSITE**

All backend development of the site has been completed by Aten and has since been transferred to the UNDP. Over the next four weeks, the UNDP will populate all remaining static pages and polish the site for formal launch at the beginning of August.



## **ACTIVITY 1.3 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT**

### **TASK 1.3.1 PROVIDE CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT ON MAINSTREAMING V&A**

#### **Green Agenda**

CCRD has been assisting the USAID-funded local NGO, Milieukontakt Macedonia, in revising their Green Agenda planning process and guidance manual to incorporate elements of the Climate-Resilient Development Framework to better address climate change concerns in municipal development plans.

MKM, in version three of their Green Agenda process, has successfully integrated the elements of the CRD Framework and increased capacity efforts for municipal stakeholders to understand adaptation, vulnerability analysis, and selecting adaptation options. For CCRD, the collaboration with MKM and USAID/Macedonia was a true test of whether or not the CRD Framework could effectively be mainstreamed into existing planning and decision-making processes. Since the collaboration with CCRD and the integration of the Framework, two additional (larger) municipalities, Delchevo and Prilip, will undergo the process as well. Most exciting, is that MKM and the new municipalities have committed to only conducting adaptation-related urgent actions.

#### **Second International Conference on Climate Change**

From June 8-10, 2015, CCRD team members Mukul Sharma and Deborah Tepley attended the Second International Climate Change Conference hosted by MKM at Lake Ohrid, Macedonia. The goal of the conference was to unite stakeholders from municipalities that have undergone the Green Agenda process with local and international experts in the adaptation/mitigation field. The conference encouraged cooperation on joint activities and efforts to increase resilience, advance adaptation in urban areas, and encourage climate considerations in development planning and decision-making. Deborah and Mukul closed out the second day of the conference with a presentation covering CCRD, the MKM/CCRD collaboration, and future efforts by USAID on adaptation.

### **TASK 1.3.3 SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF USAID'S FEDERAL AGENCY CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN**

In order to respond to Executive Order 13677: Climate-Resilient International Development, USAID has continued to convene weekly meetings for a small working group to develop an approach for climate vulnerability screening of USAID planning and investments, including at the Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS) and Project Appraisal Document (PAD) levels. During this quarter, CCRD partner ICF provided support and technical input to the discussions on the CDCS screening process, guidance and methodology, and monitoring and enforcement. For example, ICF, in partnership with the small group, has iteratively created a tool and approach for use by USAID to screen for climate risks at the country level. ICF continued to support the small and large working groups during the meetings and developed meeting summaries and agendas. Key deliverables include development of a CDCS annex template, iterations of sector-specific guidance in a CDCS screening tool, a desk study of CDCS screening for a Mission, and Mission-specific screening materials including factsheets on climate information and emissions.

### **TASK 1.3.4 PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR USAID INTEGRATION PILOT IN KAZAKHSTAN**

Spatial Development continued to work on the design of the geoportal for the National Space Research Institute (NSRI). By the end of the quarter, NSRI had been able to supply no more than three years of data for one of the visualization products and had not delivered data for several other products. CCRD

had recommended to USAID that this work be terminated because of lack of time to receive data and fully develop the geoportal. CCRD has encouraged the Climate Resilient Wheat pilot project team to contract directly with Spatial Development.

# D. OBJECTIVE 3: IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO EMERGING ISSUES AND FILL GAPS

Under Objective 3, CCRD continued activities on the four emerging areas. The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) working group completed an academic submission on using CRD to help frame NAPs as well as provided technical assistance to GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) and the government of Cambodia. Under The High Mountain Adaptation Partnership (HiMAP), the team began a detailed remote sensing and field-based assessments of Nepal's most potentially dangerous glacial and landslide-dammed lakes. The CRIS program continued implementation activities in pilot cities in Peru, Dominican Republic, and Mozambique.

## ACTIVITY 3.1 SUPPORT ADAPTATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

### TASK 3.1.1 SUPPORT PREPARATION OF NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

The NAPs workgroup tracked progress on the manuscript they submitted in January on using climate resilient development to help frame national adaptation planning to the journal *Climate and Development*. CCRD staff worked closely with USAID staff to track progress. As this time, comments on the manuscript have not been received.

There was follow up activity on Joel Smith's mission to Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in February, 2015 to work with GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) on support to the Cambodian government on national adaptation planning. One of the areas identified for technical support is on incorporating climate change into the Royal Government of Cambodia's (RGC) program based budgeting (PBB) process. Mr. Smith, Michael Brody, and Heather Hosterman of Stratus, in coordination with Michael Cote of Engility, are analyzing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's experience in integrating climate change into its planning and budgeting process. The paper is intended to provide useful insight to GIZ and the Cambodian government on how climate change can become part of their PBB process.

As part of the PBB analysis, Mr. Smith will travel to Phnom Penh in early July 2015 to brief USAID, UNDP, and RGC officials on the analysis. Mr. Smith will gather information on the RGC PBB process. Mr. Smith will be in the region on a non-CCRD project.

## ACTIVITY 3.2 GLACIERS AND MOUNTAINS

Activities for the High Mountain Adaptation Partnership largely came to a close in quarter three. A final lessons learned document titled "Case Studies from Nepal and Peru" was completed and reviewed by

USAID. The final document is expected to be formatted and published in the upcoming quarter. Furthermore, the final edited Nepal LAPA was submitted to USAID and publication is forthcoming.

Between June and August 2015, the HiMAP team conducted a detailed remote sensing and field-based assessments of Nepal's most potentially dangerous glacial and landslide-dammed lakes. The effort is supported by CCRD and the USAID/Global Climate Change (GCC) office, in partnership with Nepal's Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), and the Nepalese Army. The assessment activities at Imja glacial lake and other areas of the Sagarmatha National Park (SNP), Khumbu region of eastern Nepal will be reported to USAID/GCC in August 2015. The selection of lakes to assess was made after consultation with DHM, ICIMOD, and the Nepalese Army. Concurrently, the team is conducting detailed surveys of other damage caused by the earthquake, as well as reconstruction activities, in villages located in the high mountain regions where the glacial lakes are located.

## **ACTIVITY 3.3 CLIMATE SERVICES**

### **TASK 3.3.2 COORDINATE ACTIVITIES OF THE CLIMATE SERVICES PARTNERSHIP**

**Working Groups (WG):** Further analysis on the Ethics Working Group survey has been undertaken this period, and a preliminary report on the results has been prepared. At present, the Working Group is planning to publish the White Paper as well as a summary paper on the outreach process, feedback from the community (including the survey and ICCS4 session), and indicated next steps for the development of community ethics guidelines. At the end of June several of the Working Group members will have the opportunity to meet in person in New York, and will develop more specific work plans. Further discussion with the Global Framework for Climate Services is also underway, to connect the WG initiative with GFCS processes.

The Working Group on Research Priorities has drafted an academic paper on the results from the survey distributed late last year; a version will be available to share in the coming months.

The Working Group on Evaluation has drafted an academic paper that reviews lessons learned through reviewing the mid-term evaluation activity and other climate service evaluations available in the literature. A version of the paper will be available to share in the coming months.

IRI has worked further this quarter on a summary report reviewing selected climate services guidance resources, an activity recommended by the CSP Developing Country Task Team following discussions at ICCS4 Development Day. The review will include resources forwarded to date by Development Day participants.

**Secretariat Activity:** CCRD support for the major Secretariat activities concluded during this quarter and most efforts were redirected to CSP Working Group outputs. In April, the final edition of the CSP Newsletter under CCRD was released. This prompted a significant response of support from the CSP community including partners at the German Climate Services Center (CSC2.0) who inquired if they could assist in continuing the Secretariat, and offered their own staff resources. As a result, several activities, including the production of the CSP Newsletter and maintenance of the CSP website, are in the process of being transferred to CSC2.0. Colleagues at CSC2.0 will also share in the oversight of a revamped CSP Coordinating Group and the planning for another International Conference on Climate Services (5), targeted to take place in 2016 in Africa. They will also assume primary responsibility for the resource mobilization efforts for the conference. Thus, at this time, the CSP will continue due to community demand and new sponsorship – a legacy for CCRD.

### **TASK 3.3.5 ECONOMIC VALUATION OF CLIMATE SERVICES**

CCRD continued its collaboration with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the World Bank to convene training workshops on the design of socio-economic benefits studies on met/hydro services. Two one-week training workshops were convened in Seychelles, May 4-8, for 12 countries from the Southern African Development Community and in Zagreb, Croatia, June 29-July 3, for 27 participants from 20 countries in Europe, the Middle East, and the Caucasus regions.

On May 28, the publication of the book on valuing the benefits of climate services titled *Valuing Weather and Climate: Economic Assessment of Meteorological and Hydrological Services* was announced at the World Meteorological Congress in Geneva, Switzerland. The book is currently available in English and WMO plans to translate it into Spanish, French, and Russian.

### **TASK 3.3.7 NATIONAL/REGIONAL-LEVEL CLIMATE SERVICES DEVELOPMENT**

#### *Subtask 3.3.7.4 National-level Climate Services development in Jamaica*

A process is now underway to develop a five-year Strategy and Action Plan for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in Jamaica that would emphasize building a climate-smart and climate resilient agriculture sector. There is an opportunity to recognize the importance of climate information services, and gain policy support for climate services activities, including the Working Group, as part of this action. A scope of work for a consultancy (led by the University of the West Indies (UWI)) to develop the Plan was reviewed by IRI.

IRI has also been requested to provide review of training materials that are presently being revised for use in agricultural extension training activities in Jamaica while will be completed in the upcoming quarter.

In March, a Jamaica delegation was supported to participate in a study tour to Uruguay. The delegation included Jacqueline Spence (Jamaica Meteorological Service), Vaughn Barnaby (Rural Agriculture Development Authority), Michelle Sherwood (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries), and Dianne Dormer (ACDI-VOCA). With support from the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) (led by Walter Baethgen), the tour provided the opportunity for meeting with the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries, the National Institute of Agricultural Research, the Meteorological Service, as well as participating in farm field visits. Through these exchanges, a variety of policy issues, technical programs and products were discussed, along with opportunities for further collaboration. A report has been prepared and plans are now being discussed for follow-up activities and future collaborative efforts between Jamaica and Uruguay on agricultural climate services.

## **ACTIVITY 3.4: CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES PROGRAM**

### **Task 3.4.2 CRIS Support to Pilot Cities to Accelerate Climate Risk Management**

In FY 2015 Q3, CCRD partners ICF International and Cascadia Consulting worked with five pilot cities in the countries of Mozambique, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Vietnam. More specific information on each of the pilot cities' activities follows.

#### **Peru**

##### *Piura*

In this quarter, CCRD Partner ICF conducted two trips to Peru from April 19-30, 2015, and May 21-29, 2015. While in country, the CRIS team worked with the Municipality of Piura to complete updates to the first two modules of a draft Profile study for a road improvement project planned in the neighborhood

of Laguna Azul in Piura. The Municipality of Piura and CRIS also agreed to work to identify ways to incorporate climate change considerations and data on projections into Piura's Urban Development Planning. The city will be pursuing updates to the plan under the current administration that came into power in January 2015. Finally, the team also gathered input from technical staff in the municipality on ways of improving a database and tool to access and apply climate information for Piura. This database is being developed into a Climate Information Application Tool (CIAT) and is also being applied in the aforementioned Laguna Azul case study.

The team also met with USAID/Peru and national government officials from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), Ministry of the Environment (MINAM), and the National Meteorological and Hydrological Service of Peru (SENAMHI) to provide an update on the CRIS program's progress with pilot cities in Peru and to discuss linkages with national-level initiatives underway to incorporate climate change into decision-making.

In the next quarter, the CRIS team will complete the case study of the Laguna Azul road improvement project, conduct further testing of the approach with the Municipality of Piura, refine CIAT to provide tailored climate information to the municipality and support specific vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning activities related to both public investment projects and urban development planning. Next quarter there will also be a roll-out event in Lima, Peru with USAID/Peru, national government officials, and city participants to officially close out the CRIS pilot in Peru.

#### *Trujillo*

In this quarter, CCRD partner ICF conducted one visit to Trujillo, Peru, accompanied by representatives from USAID/Peru. This visit focused on briefing and engaging the new administration of the municipality, assessing the administration's degree of interest in advancing implementation of CRIS tools, and conducting a field trip with city staff of climate-vulnerable areas.

Managers in Trujillo broadly agreed with the importance of the work being done in Piura, including use of CRIS tools to support the integration of climate considerations in SNIP proposals and into municipal planning processes. They expressed interest in participating in workshop events that take place in Piura or in Lima and in testing the revised tools developed with the Municipality of Piura.

### **Dominican Republic**

#### *Santo Domingo*

In this quarter, the final CRIS trip to Santo Domingo was taken to formally close out pilot activities. The trip goals were to expand and finalize the Working Group implemented in the National District in collaboration with CRIS, provide for continuity to the USAID/Dominican Republic Mission's continuing efforts to improve climate resilience in the country, assist in a review of a CCRD small grant implemented by the Dominican Institute for Integral Development (Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, or IDDI), and to work toward creation of climate change requirements in contracting procedures for the local water utility (Corporación del Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Santo Domingo, or CAASD). The trip succeeded in establishing an expanded Working Group that will continue to address issues of resilience for the National District, completing a review of IDDI's grant activities, and linking the Working Group implemented under CRIS to the "Planning for Climate Adaptation" Program recently established by USAID/Dominican Republic. The intent going forward is that the Working Group will continue to meet under the new Program for its anticipated duration of four years, providing continuity for the Mission's ongoing work.

CRIS and the local water utility, CAASD, agreed to review the "Guidelines for Design" that the utility uses for large capital projects. The CRIS team reviewed the document and recommended areas where

CAASD should consider climate change impacts in guideline revisions. In the next quarter, ICF will complete pilot close-out activities.

## **Mozambique**

### *Nacala-Porto*

This quarter, a series of materials for the close-out of the Nacala-Porto pilot were finalized. A draft Action Plan for continued climate resilience work was developed by the CRIS team and reviewed by the Municipality of Nacala-Porto. Having received feedback from the Municipality, the CRIS team expects to finalize the Action Plan in early FY 2015 Q4. Additionally, final versions of the pilot's Rapid Assessment Tool for Building Climate Resilience Infrastructure Services Projects and the Mozambique Study Tour report were reviewed, finalized, and translated into Portuguese. These materials and others from CRIS trainings in Nacala-Porto are being assembled into a binder, which will be provided to the Municipality in both electronic format and hardcopy early next quarter.

In addition to closeout activities, the CRIS team helped prepare Chakil Aboobacar of the Municipality of Nacala-Porto to participate in ICLEI's Resilient Cities conference in Bonn, Germany.

## **Vietnam**

In FY 2015-Q3, CCRD partner Cascadia drafted, refined, and finalized a Sustainability Plan for continued maintenance and use of the Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool (CIMPACT-DST) in Vietnam. The team also promoted tool use through extensive tool trainings in six provinces of Vietnam and several one-on-one working sessions with tool administrators at the Vietnam Institute for Urban-Rural Planning (VIUP). In-person interviews and administered post-training surveys to evaluate project outcomes and lessons learned, and compiled key findings into a report titled *Lessons Learned in Pilot Sustainability: Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool*. Highlights from this report were shared through highly attended webinar, held on June 23, 2015.

During a visit to Vietnam on March 29-April 17, 2015, the project team led tool user trainings for 117 personnel in six provinces: Hai Phong, Ha Tinh, Lam Dong, An Giang, Tien Giang, and Ca Mau. Meetings were also facilitated between the Vietnam Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology, and Environment (IMHEN) and VIUP to discuss coordination to ensure future tool maintenance and updates. Stakeholder input on the project team's draft sustainability plan through a meeting with members of the Urban Climate Resilience Community of Practice (URC-CoP) was also gathered while in country. Finally, representatives from the three tool beta-testing provinces were convened to discuss a sustainable tool use mechanism that includes local-national coordination strategies.

During a second visit to Vietnam on May 30-June 6, 2015, the project team finalized a Vietnam CIMPACT-DST Sustainability Plan, including a local-national information exchange and coordination mechanism, refined through a meeting with provincial representatives and tool administrator staff. As part of closeout activities, the team completed five in-person interviews and administered a post-training online survey to approximately 123 tool trainees to evaluate project outcomes and lessons learned.

## **TASK 3.4.3 FAST TRACK IMPLEMENTATION SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM**

Continued implementation of the CRIS small grants program in FY 2015 Q3 involved the following key accomplishments:

- The CRIS team completed final close-out activities for The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (India), and IDDI (Dominican Republic). The CRIS team also supported a technical grant audit on IDDI's grant that was completed by IRG/Engility.



- The CRIS team, in coordination with IRG/Engility and USAID, completed monitoring a grant implemented by El Centro Ecuménico de Promoción y Acción Social (CEDEPAS), a Peruvian NGO, in Piura. CEDEPAS is preparing final deliverables and closeout of the grant for final review and acceptance; the CRIS team will continue to coordinate on this process and expects to fully closeout the grant in early FY 2015 Q4.
- The CRIS team worked with IRG/Engility to support AECIGERS, a Mozambican social development NGO in Nacala-Porto, Mozambique to complete the first two stages of their grant activities. AECIGERS will not complete the final stage of their grant within the period of performance. In the next quarter, the CRIS team will work with IRG/Engility and AECIGERS to amend the grant scope as needed and complete closeout of the grant.

### **TASK 3.4.4 GLOBAL CITY-TO-CITY INFORMATION EXCHANGE**

CCRD participated in the 2015 Climate Resilient Cities Congress sponsored by Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI). The event was held in Bonn, Germany, from June 8-10, 2015.

Christopher Evans led a panel session with three participants from CRIS pilot cities that shared their progress on climate resilience and identified lessons learned and Molly Hellmuth facilitated a 90-minute roundtable on the writeshop approach that was tested in Nacala-Porto, Mozambique, entitled “Climate Change Adaptation Funding Writeshop: Positioning and Writing to Win.” The three participants from CRIS cities were Rosario Chumacero Córdova, Manager of Territoriality and Transport at the Municipality of Piura, Peru; Evaydée (Eva) Pérez Sarraff, Director of Climate Change at the Dominican Institute for Integrated Development (IDDI) in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; and Chakil Aboobacar, Advisor to the Mayor of Nacala-Porto, Mozambique.

In addition to the CRIS panel session, two of the city participants also presented in other sessions. Chakil Aboobacar presented Nacala-Porto’s experience working with CCRD on climate financing as part of CRIS in an opening plenary panel for ICLEI’s Climate Finance Forum. Chakil Aboobacar also represented Nacala-Porto on a panel session on innovative resilience planning in Africa’s growing cities. Eva Pérez spoke about IDDI’s work with private companies to promote climate resilience in the Dominican Republic as part of a panel session on public-private collaboration for urban resilience, organized by GIZ.

This event concluded CRIS-specific communication, peer learning, and city-to-city information exchange activities. In FY 2015 Q4, CRIS tools, resources, approaches, and lessons learned will be shared by communication activities coordinated under Task PM-6.

### **TASK 3.4.5 PROVIDE INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES TO USAID STAFF**

This quarter, the team finalized and submitted a memorandum summarizing the outcomes and differences from playing *Accelerating Adaptation*—the game developed as part of the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) program—in Peru, in Macedonia, and at the USAID Infrastructure workshop in Washington, DC. The memo highlights differences between playing the game with representatives from USAID Missions compared with representatives from USAID pilot cities. It also summarizes a series of lessons learned and potential next steps for continued use of the game.



# ANNEX I. CCRD PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

During FY 2015-Q3, implementation activities supported nine performance indicators specified in the CCRD Performance Management Plan. Below is a summary of CCRD performance indicator achievements, followed by a summary table.

**Indicator #1: Number of people with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (mandatory for Adaptation funding). This indicator is the most stringently measured under CCRD. Measuring adaptive capacity requires an initial baseline assessment of the targeted capacity(ies) and a post-intervention assessment. Due to the need for post-intervention assessment and follow-up, some interventions are not reported until a later reporting period.**

- (1) Western Kentucky University through the grant *Tropical Andean Climate Change Adaptation and Ecosystem Services Monitoring Cordillera Blanca, Peru* increased the capacity of 237 individuals (90 men and 147 female). The WKU project team gave a variety of workshops and many individual teaching sessions and there is a far greater awareness of the issue and potential adaptation strategies. Various American and Peruvian graduate students received invaluable training along with agency personnel and local stakeholders. The grant helped villages to understand the issues and develop adaptation strategies based upon new economic trajectories of diversified economic activity and sustainable resource use. The result of the trainings are several long-term climate change monitoring programs that are being carried out by local Peruvian students, park personnel, and farmers.

**Indicator #2: Number of stakeholders receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance (Person-hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance). Training is defined as a learning activity involving 1) a setting intended for teaching or transferring knowledge, skills, or attitudes; 2) formally designated instructors or lead persons; 3) a defined curriculum, learning objectives, and outcomes. Meetings or other efforts that could have educational value but do not have a defined curriculum or objectives are not considered training.**

- (1) IDDI (CCRD small grant) trainings for members of the municipality of Santo Domingo and 26 other institutions in the Dominican Republic on 1) the cause and effects of climate change; 2) adaptation and resiliency; 3) identification of vulnerabilities; and 4) infrastructure resiliency specifically potable water and sanitation (743 people, 356 men, 387 women, 27,492 hours of training, 13,040 hours of training for men, 14,452 hours of training for women)

- (2) Training Workshop for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) on the Design of Socio-Economic Benefits Studies of Meteorological / Hydrological Services and Products in Antigua (27 people, 21 men, 6 women, 920 hours of training, 680 hours of training for men, 240 hours of training for women)
- (3) Training Workshop for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) on the Design of Socio-Economic Benefits Studies of Meteorological / Hydrological Services and Products in Seychelles (21 people, 17 men, 4 women, 756 hours of training, 584 hours of training for men, 136 hours of training for women)
- (4) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool User Training at Hai Phong Department of Construction (DOC) on April 3, 2015 (11 people, 10 men, 1 woman, 22 hours of training, 20 hours of training for men, 1 hours of training for women)
- (5) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool User Training at Ha Tinh DOC on April 6, 2015 (26 people, 24 men, 2 women, 52 hours of training, 48 hours of training for men, 4 hours of training for women)
- (6) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool User Training at Lam Dong DOC on April 8, 2015 (23 people, 18 men, 5 women, 46 hours of training, 36 hours of training for men, 10 hours of training for women)
- (7) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool user training at Tien Giang DOC on April 10, 2015 (14 people, 13 men, 1 woman, 28 hours of training, 26 hours of training for men, 2 hours of training for women)
- (8) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool user training at An Giang DOC on April 13, 2015 (20 people, 20 men, 0 women, 40 hours of training, 40 hours of training for men, 0 hours of training for women)
- (9) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool user training at Ca Mau DOC on April 14, 2015 (25 people, 22 men, 3 women, 50 hours of training, 44 hours of training for men, 6 hours of training for women)
- (10) Half-day Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool user training at Hai Phong DOC on June 5, 2015 (15 people, 12 men, 3 women, 30 hours of training, 24 hours of training for men, 6 hours of training for women)

**Indicator #3: Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.**

- (1) IDDI (CCRD small grant) developed 1) Needs and Technical and Operative Capacities Assessment of the National District Municipality for the Climate Change Adaptation; 2) Project proposals of the ADN (Green Infrastructures and resilient road infrastructure); 3) Inventory of Water and Sanitation Infrastructures in the neighborhoods of the north zone of the National District, oriented towards the definition of territorial policies of reduction of the vulnerability when faced to climate change and adaptation to itself; 4) Guide for the Local Governments “Incorporating Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency in the Agenda of Municipalities”.
- (2) The Thua Thien-Hue Provincial Peoples Committee issued an official statement (219/TB-UBNB) requesting that provincial departments work with the Hue Planning Institute to further customize and deploy the Hue Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool to support climate-resilient urban planning in the province

**Indicator #4: Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance.**

CCRD benefitted from the financial contributions of numerous public and private organizations. Not all organizations providing leverage have been forthcoming in sharing cost information. In those instances, an estimate of the value of leverage is provided based on CCRD's experience in convening similar events such as international conferences and workshops.

**World Meteorological Organization (\$24,000)**

- (1) Funding for two WMO trainers as well as participation of a handful of participants for the workshop on the design of socio-economic benefits studies on met/hydro services. The two one-week training workshops were convened in the Seychelles and Croatia

**Indicator #5: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance. Measuring improved institutional capacity requires an initial baseline assessment of the targeted capacity(ies) and a post-intervention assessment. Due to the need for post-intervention assessment and follow-up, some interventions are not reported until a later reporting period.**

Support for indicator #5 resulted from:

- (1) 26 institutions with increased capacity as a result of IDDI (CCRD small grant) trainings for members of the municipality of Santo Domingo and 26 other institutions in the Dominican Republic on 1) the cause and effects of climate change; 2) adaptation and resiliency; 3) identification of vulnerabilities; and 4) infrastructure resiliency specifically potable water and sanitation
- (2) One-on-one tool use and administrator trainings to the Vietnam Institute for Urban-Rural Planning (VIUP) (one institution)
- (3) User training by Cascadia and Vietnam Institute for Urban-Rural Planning (VIUP) staff on the Vietnam Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool software, to urban planning professionals from government departments, academic institutions, consulting firms, and professional associations from six provinces in Vietnam (64 institutions)

**Indicator #6: Number of days of USG funded technical assistance (TA) in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders. Includes the transfer of knowledge and/or expertise by way of staff, skills training, research work and financing to support quality of program implementation and impact, support administration, management, representation, publicity, policy development and capacity building. Generally, workshops/meetings that are not counted under Indicator #2 (climate change training) are included here.**

- (1) Eight days of TA (four days each for Mukul Sharma and Deborah Tepley) at the MKM Second International Climate Change Conference in Macedonia as well as working sessions with MKM staff on revising the Green Agenda
- (2) Two days of TA (Piura, Peru) including a technical kick-off meeting with the managers of key departments in the municipality, a working meeting with technical staff on incorporating climate risk into public investment projects, a meeting on mainstreaming climate change into municipal

planning, and a user test case working meeting to refine the Climate Information Application Tool (CIAT)

- (3) Two days of TA (Trujillo, Peru), including working meetings with municipal managers and technical staff, a field trip of vulnerable locations in Trujillo, and a technical meeting with the Deputy Mayor to provide an overview of the CRIS program
- (4) Three days of TA (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic) including working meetings with the National District, the local water utility (CAASD) and the Dominican Institute for Integrated Development, the National Geological Service, the National Council on Climate Change, and a final Working Group meeting with representatives from these and other organizations
- (5) One half-day day of TA (Nacala-Porto, Mozambique) involving a workshop session that showcased CRIS's writeshop approach that was implemented in Nacala-Porto, Mozambique. In addition to the workshop session, the CRIS team also held an interactive panel session with participants from three CRIS pilot cities to share lessons learned with other cities and climate resilience practitioners
- (6) One day of TA (four hours each for Andrea Martin and Thu Tran of Cascadia Consulting Group) with VIUP tool administrator staff in Hanoi, Vietnam

**Indicator #7: Number of climate adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance.**

No data to report this quarter

**Indicator #8: Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted.**

No data to report this quarter

**Indicator #9: Number of people registering to participate in adaptation-related communities of practice.**

No data to report this quarter

**Indicator #10: Number of unique visitors logging on to/accessing the adaptation-related websites supported with USG assistance.**

- (1) Data reported semi-annually and will be included in the Q4 report

**Indicator #11: Number of adaptation financing proposals benefitting from USG assistance.**

- (1) HiMAP was awarded a \$1.5 million grant from the National Science Foundation in support of "Science-Driven, Community-Based Approaches to Reducing Glacier Lake Outburst Flood Risks in the Nepal Himalaya

### CCRD Performance Indicators and Achievements

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
1	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (mandatory for Adaptation funding) <b>MEN</b>	Number	48	4	113	70	0	0	90			255
	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (mandatory for Adaptation funding) <b>WOMEN</b>	Number	9	0	39	30	0	0	147			195
2	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance (Person-hours)	Number/ Hours	376/ 7,913	1,665/ 36,585.50	1,383/ 15,542	600/ 10,000	231/ 2,703	1/20	513/ 14,542			4,169/ 77,295.50

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
	of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance) <b>MEN</b>											
	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance (Person-hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance) <b>WOMEN</b>	Number/ Hours	148/ 2,736	890/ 21,311	931/ 11,459	300/ 5,000	136/ 2,240	2/ 40	412/ 14,857			2,519/ 52,643
3	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	Number		11	8	9	2	1	5			28
4	Amount of investment leveraged in US dollars from private and	Dollars	\$440,000	\$804,425	184,388	\$420,000	\$114,000	\$12,000	\$24,000			\$1,578,813

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
	public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance											
5	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	Number	272	386	104	14	11	20	91			898
6	Number of days of USG-funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders	Days	171	141.50	325	120	43	43	16.50			740
7	Number of climate adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	Number	6	19	56	14	19	0	0			100
8	Number of climate vulnerability assessments	Number	5	1	12	N/A	0	0	0			18

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
	conducted											
<b>9</b>	Number of people registering to participate in adaptation-related Communities of Practice	Number	80	349	644	N/A	137	5	0			<b>1,215</b>
<b>10</b>	Number of people logging on to/ accessing the adaptation-related websites supported with USG assistance	Number	7,687	9,908	24,744	N/A	N/A	10,350	<b>N/A</b>			<b>52,689</b>
<b>11</b>	Number of adaptation financing proposals benefitting from USG assistance	Number		3	5	N/A	0	0	1			<b>9</b>



# ANNEX II. SMALL GRANTS

Name-Number	Title	Type	Amount	Status
Adam French (University of California, Santa Cruz): CCRDCS0001	Integrated and Participatory Risk Management in Peru's Lake Parón Glacier Basin	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Individual Grant)	\$24,25.23	Closed
Ulyana Nadia Horodyskyj (University of Colorado (UC) at Boulder): CCRDCS0002	Quantifying Supraglacial Lake Changes: Contributions to Glacial Ice Volume Loss and Runoff Inputs to Rivers in Nepal and Tibet	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Individual Grant)	\$31,522.04	Closed
Shah Raees Khan (University of Manitoba): CCRDCS0003	Understanding Vulnerabilities to Environmental Hazards in Mountain Areas: A Case Study of Climate Change Analysis on Livelihoods in Northern Pakistan	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Individual Grant)	\$0	Retracted
Laura Read (Tufts University): CCRDCS0004	Tres Cuencas Commonwealth	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Individual Grant)	\$25,842.55	Closed
Raúl Augusto Loayza Muro (Universidad Peruana Cayetano Herida): CCRDCS0005	Natural acid and metal leaching in Andean headwaters: an interdisciplinary approach to evaluate water quality and potential sources for remediation in a climate change context in the Cordillera Blanca (Peru)	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Individual Grant)	\$24,997.75	Closed
ATREE (India-Nepal): CCRDCS0006	Climate change in Kanchenjunga TCA: Vulnerabilities and adaptive capacities	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$93,700	Closed
The Research Foundation for the State University of New York (SUNY) (Mongolia-Altai): CCRDCS0007	Engaging Climber-Scientists and Indigenous Herders on Grazing and Climate Change Issues in the Altai Mountain Region of Mongolia	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$97,719.44	Closed
Resources Himalaya Foundation (Nepal): CCRDCS0008	Building Climate Change Resilience Capacity of Mountain People in Nepal	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$89,636.16	Closed
Geo-Science Innovations (Nepal): CCRDCS0009	Investigation of the Seti River disaster (May 5, 2012) and assessment of past and future mountain hazards facing Pokhara, Nepal and upstream communities	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$104,876.31	Closed
Institute of Environmental Engineering (Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule ETH), Zurich, Switzerland: CCRDCS0010	Including the Sherpa Factor in Water Resources Projections in the Nepalese Himalaya	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$108,680.99	Closeout process
Stephanie Spray (Harvard University): CCRDCS0011	Snow River Film Project	Climber-Scientist Small Grants (Individual Grant)	\$27,197.78	Closeout process
Private Institute for Climate Change Research (ICC); part of the	Develop a mechanism for Climate Change Technology Transfer for staple crops within the Guatemalan Pacific	Costa Rica Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$127,508.96	Closed

Name-Number	Title	Type	Amount	Status
Guatemalan Sugar Association (Asociación de Azucareros de Guatemala - ASAZGUA) CCRDCR0001	slopes.			
Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE) CCRDCR0002	Strengthening the resilience of cattle farms to climate variability and climate change in Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica	Costa Rica Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$171,253.56	Closed
Pan American School of Agriculture, also known as Zamorano (university) CCRDCR0003	Building capacity for climate-resilient agriculture in the dry corridor of northern central America	Costa Rica Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	\$159,362.50	Closed
International Environmental Data Rescue Organization (IEDRO) : CCRDSS0001	West Africa Data Rescue and Digitization Facility	Sole Source Small Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$172,181.53	Closeout process
AGRHYMET Regional Center: CCRDSS0002	Improving Resilience to Climate Impacts in West Africa Through Improved Availability, Access and Use of Climate Information: Dialogue With User	Sole Source Small Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$23,346.82	Closed
Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA): CCRDSS0003	Training on Vulnerability Assessment, Scenario Planning and analyzing adaptation strategies - 2014 WIO Climate Capacity Building Program	Sole Source Small Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$84,091.53	Closed
The Mountain Institute (TMI): CCRDSS0004	The Everest Alliance-Cooperatively protecting and restoring the Mt. Everest ecosystem from villages to summit	Sole Source Small Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$17,106.12	Closed
Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York: CCRDSS0005	Training on Vulnerability Assessment, Scenario Planning and analyzing adaptation strategies - 2014 WIO Climate Capacity Building Program	Sole Source Small Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$49,348.00	Closed
The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI): CCRDCRIS0001	Urban Infrastructure Inventory and Rapid Vulnerability Assessment for Resilience Planning in Two Coastal Cities in India	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program (Institutional Grants)	\$144,232.41	Closeout process
Yayasan Kota Kita Surakarta: CCRDCRIS0002	Vulnerability Assessment, Infrastructure Inventory, Resilience Planning and Capacity Building for the City of Manado, Indonesia	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program (Institutional Grants)	\$88,844.05	Closed
Yayasan Mercy Corps Indonesia (YMCI): CCRDCRIS0003	CRISPI Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services Program - Indonesia	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program (Institutional Grants)	\$0	Retracted
Thailand Environment Institute (TEI): CCRDCRIS0004	Public-Private Partnerships for Climate Resilient Infrastructure: Barriers and Opportunities in the Phuket Tourism Sector	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program (Institutional Grants)	\$0	Retracted
Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI): CCRDCRIS0005	Increasing Resilience to Climate Change of Santo Domingo's Services Infrastructure	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program (Institutional Grants)	\$145,910.01	Closeout process
Western Kentucky University: CCRDACD0002	Tropical Andean Climate Change Adaptation and Ecosystem Services Monitoring, Cordillera Blanca, Peru	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$96,605.53	Closed
University of Colorado: CCRDACD0008	An on-line planning tool for climate change resiliency development support	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$90,713.18	Closeout process
RMIT University, Australia: CCRDACD0005	Decision-support toolkit: towards climate smart seaports in the Pacific	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$93,409.83	Closeout process

Name-Number	Title	Type	Amount	Status
	Islands			
West Virginia University: CCRDACD0004	Climate Forecasting, Adaptation Backcasting: Promoting Resilient Adaptation in Malawi	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$99,826.00	Closed
University of Michigan - School of Natural Resources and Environment: CCRDACD0007	Water Demand Management for Improved Adaptation by Small Farmers in Semi-Arid India	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$99,941.00	Active
Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre: CCRDACD0003	From Vulnerability Assessments to Adaptive Action: A demand-driven approach to forecast-based decisions for development	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$96,639.09	Closeout process
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: CCRDACD0006	Diagnosing the vulnerability of drinking water infrastructure to synergistic climate related hazards in coastal cities	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$61,267.95	Closeout process
Pan American School of Agriculture "El Zamorano": CCRDACD0009	Water, Climate and Development Training program	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$90,519.43	Closed
University of Colorado Boulder: CCRDACD0001	Identifying Constraints to and Opportunities for Co-production of Climate Information for Improved Food Security among Agro-pastoral Populations in Tanzania	Academic Grants (Institutional Grants)	\$50,454.34	Closed
Nepal Development Research Institute (NDRI)- CCRDSCS0001	Strengthening Generation and Dissemination of Climate-Based Agro- Advisories for Smallholder Farmers in South Asia	Climate Services (Institutional Grants)	\$149,585	Closeout process
Science Foundation for Livelihoods and Development (SCIFODE)- CCRDSCS0002	Laying the Foundation for Establishing Networks Linking Farmers Across Africa and South Asia for Demand- driven Climate Services.	Climate Services (Institutional Grants)	\$149,990	Active
University of Reading - CCRDSCS0003	Investigating the potential and opportunities for scaling up climate services for farmers in Africa	Climate Services (Institutional Grants)	\$149,939	Active
AECIGERS- CCRSCRISII0002	Civic Education on Sustainable Solid Waste Management and Climate Change in the City of Nacala-Porto	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program ROUND II (Institutional Grants)	\$10,698.87	Closeout Process

<b>Name-Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Status</b>
North CEDEPAS- CCRSCRISII0001	"Strengthening the institutional framework for the validation and incorporation of FIT methodology in the Provincial Municipality of Piura	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) Program ROUND II (Institutional Grants)	\$48,495.00	Closeout process



**U.S. Agency for International Development**

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20523

Tel: (202) 712-0000

Fax: (202) 216-3524

**[www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov)**